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CLAIMS

1. An anti-glare device comprising a camera (1), a visualization means for reproducing a processed
5 image and an adaptable filter (2) presenting a filtering image controlled by a computer (5) linked to said camera (1), said image presenting masking regions obscuring the glare regions, characterized in that it comprises a single camera
10 (1), the output of which is connected to an electronic circuit (5) controlling the filter (2) for the alternate display of an acquisition image and a filtration image calculated according to the image transmitted by the camera (1) during the
15 previous acquisition phase, said transmission filter being placed in the focal plane of an input lens.
2. The anti-glare device as claimed in claim 1,
20 characterized in that the circuit (5) disables the transmission of the video signal from the camera (1) to the visualization means during the acquisition phases.
- 25 3. The anti-glare device as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the electronic circuit (5) transmits to the visualization means, during the acquisition phases, a prerecorded image

corresponding to the image transmitted by the camera before the acquisition phase.

4. The anti-glare device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the electronic circuit (5) controls the filter (2) during the acquisition phase, so that it presents a uniform transmission rate over the entire surface area, with a transmission value corresponding to a value V_t less than 1.
5. The anti-glare device as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that said value V_t is determined according to the brightness of at least one previous image.
6. The anti-glare device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the filter (2) is a liquid crystal filter.
7. The anti-glare device as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that said filter is a reflection filter (12).
8. The anti-glare device as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that said filter is a transmission filter.
9. The anti-glare device as claimed in any one of

claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the filter is a steerable micromirror filter.

10. The anti-glare device as claimed in any one of the
5 preceding claims, characterized in that the masking regions present a maximum transmission in a waveband.
11. The anti-glare device as claimed in the preceding
10 claim, characterized in that said waveband corresponds to the red.
12. A method of processing an image acquired by a camera, comprising a filtration step by a filter
15 controlled by a periodically re-evaluated masking image, characterized in that it comprises, alternately, a step for acquiring an image and analyzing said image to prepare a masking image, and a filtration step during which the image is
20 acquired by the camera after insertion of said filter controlled by the previously re-evaluated masking image, the steps for acquiring images to control the filter and for reproducing the corrected image being performed by the same
25 camera.
13. The method as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that the images reproduced during the step for acquiring the masking image

correspond to a previous corrected image.

14. The method as claimed in claim 12, characterized
in that the step for acquiring a filtration image
5 is performed in a time less than the retinal
persistence time.
15. An accessory of a photographic or video exposure
device, for correcting the image acquired by an
10 image sensor, characterized in that it comprises
an active filter controlled by a masking image
periodically re-evaluated by a circuit receiving
the image acquired by the camera and periodically
controlling the presentation by the filter of a
15 reference masking image during the phases for
acquiring a new masking image.
16. The accessory as claimed in the preceding claim,
characterized in that said circuit also disables
20 the link between the image sensor and the output
of the exposure device during the phases for
acquiring the filtration image.